EDUCATION GUIDE FOR
Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT) Patients & Families

HOME CARE
**Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)**

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Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Teaching Sheet

Visits to the Jimmy Fund Clinic After Discharge from Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)

The Jimmy Fund Clinic of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI) is located on the 3rd floor of the Dana Building. Patients must wear a mask when entering the Dana Building. Patients generally come to the Jimmy Fund Clinic between 8 and 10 a.m. If you have questions or are going to be late, please call the clinic at (617) 632-3270.

Arriving to the Jimmy Fund Clinic:
- Check in at the front desk.
- Patients will be seen in a private room or exam room and **should not wait in the main waiting room**.
- When using the clinic restroom you should wear a mask and wash your hands well with soap and water.

What to bring to clinic visits:
- Home medications in clinic:
  - **Please remember to bring all the bottles of medications and your list of discharge medications with you to each clinic visit.**
  - The medication doses and schedule will be reviewed.
  - Review all medications from home with your healthcare providers before taking them during clinic.
- For all medications, remember to call your pharmacy for a refill before the medication runs out even if you have a scheduled clinic appointment. Refills may take 48 hours to be filled.
- There are activities in clinic to help pass the time but you may also bring your favorite toys or books with you from home.
- Lunch may be ordered from the cafeteria and you can bring other food with you.

Clinic Visits:
- A clinic assistant or nurse will be in your room within 15 minutes to do vital signs and/or laboratory tests. If they have not arrived, use the nurse call button.
- The length of your clinic appointment will vary.
- Patients may need to come to clinic one to three times a week during the first few weeks or months after discharge from HSCT. Before leaving clinic, you will be given the next appointment.
- **If you take Cyclosporine (Neoral®, Sandimmune®, Gengraf®) or Tacrolimus (FK506/Prograf®),** do NOT take the morning dose of Cyclosporine or FK506 before your clinic appointment.
The information on this page is for patients who are receiving care at Dana-Farber/Boston Children’s Cancer and Blood Disorders Center. The information is not meant as a substitute for professional medical advice. Always speak with your health care provider with any questions you may have. For emergency medical care, call 911.
When And How To Call Your Healthcare Team

Call the Jimmy Fund Clinic if your child has:

• Fever
  o Call immediately if your child has a temperature of **101.3 F (38.5C)** or higher
  o If your child has a temperature between **100.4 F (38 C)** and **101.2 F (38.4C)**
  o recheck the temperature in one hour.
  o In one hour, if your child’s temperature is greater than or equal to **100.4 F (38 C)**, call immediately.
  o If your child’s temperature is greater than **100.4 F (38 C)** after that one hour or again within 24 hours, call immediately.
  o Shaking or chills, or ill-appearing
  o Do not give any fever reducing medicine (i.e. acetaminophen or ibuprofen) until you have spoken to your healthcare provider
  o Tips for Taking Your Child’s Temperature
    ▪ **Never** take a rectal temperature.
    ▪ If your child appears sick or doesn’t feel well, check his or her temperature under their armpit, by mouth, or in their ear.
    ▪ When taking your child’s temperature use the same method and same thermometer whenever possible.
    ▪ If you are having difficulty getting a consistent temperature, call your healthcare provider.
  
• Unusual bleeding that you and your child can see:
  o Nosebleed or bleeding gums that doesn’t stop with gentle pressure after 15 minutes
  o Blood in the urine or bowel movements
• Easy bruising or tiny red spots (red “freckles”) on the surface of the skin
• Very fast breathing while resting
• Change in vision, hearing, sense of balance, or decrease alertness
• Persistent headaches, especially ones in the morning
• Rash or change in skin color
• Diarrhea: loose, liquid bowel movements that occur 3-4 times a day (or more)
• Constipation: no bowel movement in 2 days
• Change in appetite or fluid intake
  o Nothing to eat or drink for 6 hours while awake if your child is under 1 year of age
  o Nothing to eat or drink for 8 hours while awake if your child is over age 1 year
• Vomiting more than twice in one hour or multiple times in one day
• Decrease in urine output or no urination for 6-8 hours while awake
• Exposure to chicken pox, shingles, measles, rubella or any other contagious disease
• Signs of a seizure: patient becomes confused, dazed and may shake or become unresponsive
Emergencies:
Call 911 immediately if your child has

- Trouble breathing
- Blue or gray skin color
- Unresponsiveness
- Excessive bleeding
- Other life threatening symptoms

Monday – Friday, 8:00am to 5:00 pm:
Call the Jimmy Fund Clinic at 617-632-3270 immediately if:

- your child has any medical issues
- you think your child may need to be seen that day

Evenings (after 5:00pm), Weekends, and Holidays:
Call the Dana-Farber page operator at 617-632-3352

- Ask to have the pediatric oncology fellow paged
- The doctor on call will call back within 20 minutes
- If you don’t hear back within 20 minutes, call the page operator and have the on-call doctor paged again

Less urgent medical questions

Prescription refills:
- Call the clinic at 617-632-3270 at least 48 hours before your child will need a medication refill.
- Leave a voicemail message with the patient’s name, date of birth, name of the medication, and the pharmacy phone number
- The information will be sent to your healthcare provider.

Home health or VNA services:
- Call the clinic at 617-632-3270 if you have a question about a blood draw or medications that your child is receiving at home via home health care ("VNA") services.
- The triage nurse will either answer your question directly, or will follow up right away with your healthcare team and call you back.

Tests and studies:
- General information about tests and appointments can be located on the MyChildren’s Patient Portal https://apps.childrenshospital.org/mychildrens/
- Call the Jimmy Fund Clinic at 617-632-3270 for questions about scheduled radiology tests or other studies to be done at Boston Children’s Hospital.
- If your study has already been scheduled and you need to find out details such as the date and time, the front desk staff will be able to give you that information.
- If you have other questions about your test or study, or if your test/study has not yet been scheduled, your call will be sent to the triage nurse, who will help answer your question.

Health care and supply company services:
- Call the Jimmy Fund Clinic Case Manager at 617-632-3258 if you have a question about home health care companies, supply companies, infusion companies, or health insurance issues.

Division of Psychosocial Oncology and Palliative Care:
- Call the Division of Pediatric Psychosocial services at 617-632-5425 if you have a question about psychosocial services or need support.
Frequently Used Phone Numbers
Numbers at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jimmy Fund Clinic Main Number</td>
<td>(617) 632 3270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFCI Page Operator</td>
<td>(617) 632 3352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Patient Registration</td>
<td>(617) 632 3913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division of Pediatric Psychosocial Services</td>
<td>(617) 632 5425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Liaison Program</td>
<td>(617) 632 5909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Specialists</td>
<td>(617) 632 3365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities Department</td>
<td>(617) 632 3278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blum Pediatric Resource Room</td>
<td>(617) 632 3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perini Clinic</td>
<td>(617) 632 5124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuro Oncology Outcomes Clinic</td>
<td>(617) 632 2680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Office</td>
<td>(617) 632 3455</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frequently Used Numbers at Boston Children’s Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 Northeast</td>
<td>(617) 355 8066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 West</td>
<td>(617) 355 8069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Northwest</td>
<td>(617) 355 8096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Number</td>
<td>(617) 355 6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale Family Center for Families</td>
<td>(617) 355 6279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Mission 6th floor Resource Room</td>
<td>(617) 355 5645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th floor Resource Room</td>
<td>(617) 355 7684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Life Services</td>
<td>(617) 355-6551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Donor Center</td>
<td>(617) 355 6677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Office</td>
<td>(617) 355-3397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Office</td>
<td>(617) 355-5209</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Temperature Conversion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>Fever 38.5 = 101.3 Fever</td>
<td>39.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>97.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average normal 37.0 = 98.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>99.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.2</td>
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<td>37.4</td>
<td>99.4</td>
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<td>40.3</td>
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<td>37.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>100.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever 38.0 = 100.4 Fever</td>
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<tr>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>100.6</td>
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<td>38.2</td>
<td>100.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>100.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>101.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who to Call for Patient Care

- Weekdays 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Jimmy Fund Clinic (617) 632-3270
- After 5 p.m. or anytime on weekends and holidays:
  - **Solid tumor, neuro oncology, hematologic malignancy patients:** Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric oncology provider on call.
  - **Stem cell transplant patients:** Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric stem cell transplant provider on call.
  - **Bone marrow failure clinic patients:** Call (617) 355-6363 and ask for the hematology provider on call.
- For life threatening emergencies call 911.
# Vaccination Schedule for Patients Post Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccination or Toxoid (May use any formulation of combined vaccines)</th>
<th>Time Post Stem Cell Transplant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactivated Influenza</td>
<td>Yearly seasonal, October through March. Eligible patients are &gt;100 days post allogeneic HSCT and on &lt;0.5mg/kg/day of systemic corticosteroids; &gt;60 days post autologous SCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis (all ages)</td>
<td>DTaP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Influenzae Type B</td>
<td>HiB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>Hep B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal-Conjugate (PCV13)*</td>
<td>PCV13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal-Polysaccharide (PPV23)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactivated Polio Virus</td>
<td>IPV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal Conjugate ** (age &gt;11, unless asplenic)</td>
<td>MCV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal B *** (ages 16 – 23)</td>
<td>Men B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Papillomavirus (ages 9-26 years)</td>
<td>HPV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR (live attenuated)****</td>
<td>No Live Vaccines are given until at least 2 years post-HSCT and then only when other clinical criteria are met***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella (live attenuated) ****</td>
<td>MMR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palivizumab*****</td>
<td>Administered q28 days from November to April, ONLY in patients that meet clinical criteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| COVID-19 | ONLY patients that meet current CDC age-based eligibility criteria 
Eligible patients are >100 days post allogeneic HSCT and >60 days post autologous SCT. 
If within 2 years post-HSCT or on systemic immunosuppression, give 3 doses, with the 3rd dose given at least 28 days after dose #2. |
*If patient remains on systemic immunosuppression, or has chronic GVHD, please check pre and post vaccine pneumococcal titers for each PPV13 dose given and consider giving a fourth dose of PPV13 at 24 months, rather than PPV23.

**MCV should be administered to patients > 11 years of age, per standard CDC immunization guidelines, but can be given to younger patients who are functionally or anatomically asplenic. Avoid giving Menactra in conjunction with PCV, can be given 4 weeks or more after completion of all PCV doses

***Men B is now recommended for adolescents and young adults at increased risk, with age 16-18 preferred. Can be given at 24 months or later with optional booster 1 year after series completion

****Administration of MMR and VZV should be deferred until patients are 2 years post SCT, off systemic immunosuppression for at least one year, and at least 5 months since last dose of IVIG. For inactivated “dead” virus vaccine, vaccination should be at least 2 months post last dose of IVIG

***** Criteria for Palivizumab administration: 1) < 2 years of age and within 1 year of allogeneic transplant or less than 6 months off immune suppression following allo-HSCT 2) < 2 years of age and within 3 months of autologous transplant 3) <2 years of age with pulmonary GVHD, regardless of time post-transplant. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION required for outpatient dosing, can give first dose in inpatient setting just prior to discharge.

References for Immunizations Post-HSCT

CDC:

IDSA:

ASBMT:

Fred Hutch Long-Term Follow Up Guidelines: https://www.fredhutch.org/content/dam/public/Treatment-Support/Long-Term-Follow-Up/physician.pdf

NMDP: https://bethematchclinical.org/workarea/downloadasset.aspx?id=4793

**Who to Call for Patient Care**
- Weekdays 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Jimmy Fund Clinic (617) 632-3270
- After 5 p.m. or anytime on weekends and holidays:
  - **Solid tumor, neuro oncology, hematologic malignancy patients:** Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric oncology provider on call.
  - **Stem cell transplant patients:** Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric stem cell transplant provider on call.
  - **Bone marrow failure clinic patients:** Call (617) 355-6363 and ask for the hematology provider on call.
- For life threatening emergencies call 911.
**Chickenpox (Varicella) & Shingles (Zoster)**

*Chickenpox*, also known as varicella, is caused by the varicella-zoster virus. It is spread through the air and is very contagious.

Chickenpox usually starts with:
- A fever and feeling very tired, similar to flu-like symptoms
- An itchy rash with clear, fluid-filled bumps will appear
- The fluid-filled bumps will open and the spots will become dry and crusted as they heal
- New spots can develop over several days with the rash lasting for approximately 7 days
- Chickenpox can be more serious for children who have a suppressed (weakened) immune system

*Shingles*, also known as herpes zoster, is another infection that is caused by the varicella-zoster virus. After a person has recovered from the chickenpox, the virus stays in the body, causing no symptoms. If the immune system is suppressed (weakened) the virus may become active again.

Shingles usually starts with:
- Pain in one area of the body
- A patch of red blisters that form a line on the skin
- Shingles can be painful and cause a deep burning feeling

**Exposure**
- If your child has been exposed to the virus, even if they have received the vaccine, call your healthcare provider right away.
  - Your child may need to receive medication to protect or treat the virus which must be given as soon as possible after exposure.

**Treatment**
- If your child has symptoms of chickenpox or shingles, call your healthcare provider right away.
- The healthcare provider may order medicine to be taken by mouth or IV to help control the virus.
- Admission to the hospital may be needed for treatment.
- To protect other patients from exposure to chickenpox or shingles, your healthcare provider will ask you to follow other precautions while in clinic or in the hospital.

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  - For life threatening emergencies call 911.
Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Teaching Sheet

Discharge after Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)

When preparing to be discharged from the hospital, it is very important to know the best ways to stay healthy and avoid infections. Recovery from HSCT is a gradual process.

General goals before discharge from HSCT:

- ANC over 500 for at least three days
- No infections or fever
- Ability to take enough fluids and food
- Clear follow up plan

Medications

- Your child will need to be able to take all medications
- You need to pick up all your child’s prescribed medications before discharge
- Your child’s provider will review:
  - The purpose of the medications
  - How to give the medications
  - When to give the medications

Preventing Infections

- Good hand hygiene is the best way to prevent the spread of infection. If hands are visibly soiled, hand hygiene must include washing with soap and water.
  - Hand hygiene is especially important:
    - Before and after preparing or eating food
    - After touching fresh produce
    - After using the bathroom
    - Before and after touching wounds
    - After touching pets or animals
    - After going outdoors

There are recommended restrictions to daily activities. Your healthcare provider will review with you how to do this safely. The following will help reduce the risk of infection:

- Your healthcare provider will discuss when the restrictions can end. The duration of these restrictions may vary for each patient:
  - Autologous transplant: 60 days after transplant
  - Allogeneic transplant: 9 -12 months
- Visitors are allowed outside in your yard or porch. These visitors must be healthy, with no recent contact with anyone sick.
- Those allowed to visit inside of your home are restricted to:
Thiss page is for patients who are receiving care at Dana-Farber/Boston Children’s Cancer and Blood Disorders Center. The information is not meant as a substitute for professional medical advice. Always speak with your healthcare provider with any questions you may have. For emergency medical care, call 911.

**Discharge After HSCT**

- Those who live with your child
- Home care nurse and other medical professionals
- A tutor
- An adult may come into your home to help as long as that person is not responsible for the care of other children outside of the patient’s home. This needs to be the same person not a rotating group of people.

**Your child should not be around:**
- Anyone who has received the oral polio vaccine within the past 6 weeks
- Anyone who has received nasal Flumist within the previous 7 days
- Anyone who has not had chicken pox or the vaccine against chicken pox

**Your child may not visit other people’s homes or any indoor public places, such as stores, restaurants, schools, or places of worship.**

**Your child should avoid:**
- Contact with persons who are sick. If unavoidable, limit the time spent together and wash hands often.
- Crowded outdoor places, such as professional sporting events or theme parks, construction areas and other dusty environments.
- Digging in dirt, sandboxes, soil, plants or areas such as farms, digging sites, gardening and lawn mowing.
- Public restrooms

**Your child may go to an uncrowded, outdoor place (a park during a time when others are unlikely to be there, mini golf, a driving range).**

**Guidelines for Keeping Your Home Safe**

- Before discharge, clean your home thoroughly to remove dust, mildew, and mold.
- Continue to clean the home frequently, using antibacterial cleaners when possible.
- You may have one cleaning person coming into your home to clean.
- Please minimize objects or clutter in your child’s bedroom, as these may trap dust mites and germs.
- Air conditioners or central heating filters should be cleaned or replaced before discharge and ducts should be vacuumed.
- You may not have any plants, flowers, or live Christmas trees inside your home.
- You may not use vaporizers, humidifiers or diffusers.

**General Food Safety**

- Food handlers should wash their hands with warm, soapy water before and after preparing foods.
- Kitchen areas and utensils used for food preparation should be kept clean.
- Do not share utensils, cups, and dishes.
- Dishes must be washed in hot, soapy water, either by hand or in the dishwasher.

**Bathing and Swimming**

- Your child may not swim as long as a Central Venous Catheter (CVC) is in place.
- Once the CVC has been removed, your child may swim in a private, outdoor pool or the ocean.
  - Please speak with your healthcare provider about lakes and rivers. Your child may not swim or wade in ponds, public, or indoor swimming pools.
Pet Safety
- Your child is allowed to keep any pets you already own except for reptiles and birds.
- Pets who live outside may not come into the house.
- Your child should not bathe, brush or clean up after their pet.
- Cats may not sleep on your child’s bed.
- Litter boxes should not be placed in areas where food preparation or eating occur.
- Avoid contact with any animal that may be ill.
- Pets should be prevented from having access to garbage, scavenging, or hunting.

Travel Safety
- Speak with your child’s healthcare team before making any travel plans.
- Travel on shared rides (trains, buses, shared taxis) is not allowed.
- It is not necessary to wear a mask in the car, but those traveling in the car with your child should be limited to household members.

Miscellaneous
- Use sunscreen (SPF 45 or higher) and wear protective clothing when outdoors.
- Smoking, vaping or exposure to tobacco and/or marijuana smoke are risk factors for lung infections for people with poor immune function and should be avoided.
- Avoid alcohol as it may interact with your medications.

Who to Call for Patient Care
- Weekdays 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Jimmy Fund Clinic (617) 632-3270
- After 5 p.m. or anytime on weekends and holidays:
  - Solid tumor, neuro oncology, hematologic malignancy patients: Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric oncology provider on call.
  - Stem cell transplant patients: Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric stem cell transplant provider on call.
  - Bone marrow failure clinic patients: Call (617) 355-6363 and ask for the hematology provider on call.
- For life threatening emergencies call 911.
### Food Plan After Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)

This food plan is for your child to use while in the hospital and at home after having a hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT). It is meant to help your child’s body as the immune system heals. Follow this food plan until your child’s healthcare team tells you to stop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Groups</th>
<th>Foods Allowed</th>
<th>Foods NOT Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meat, Poultry, Eggs, and Seafood</td>
<td>• Meats, poultry, and seafood cooked to safe internal temperatures &lt;br&gt; • Hot dogs, lunch and deli meats heated until steaming hot before eating (temperature should be 165°F/73.8°C) &lt;br&gt; • Pasteurized eggs and egg products</td>
<td>• Raw or undercooked meat, poultry, or seafood &lt;br&gt; • Smoked meats (like salmon/lox) &lt;br&gt; • Unpasteurized meat spreads or pates &lt;br&gt; • Foods with raw eggs (including homemade Caesar dressing, homemade mayonnaise, homemade egg nog, and cookie dough)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk and Milk Products</td>
<td>• Pasteurized milk and milk products &lt;br&gt; • Hard cheeses &lt;br&gt; • Processed/pasteurized cheeses (like cheddar, mozzarella, cream cheese)</td>
<td>• Unpasteurized milk and milk products &lt;br&gt; • Unpasteurized or soft cheeses made from (raw) milk such as queso fresco, blue-veined, feta, brie, and camembert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits and Vegetables</td>
<td>• Washed fresh vegetables including lettuce/salads &lt;br&gt; • Cooked sprouts &lt;br&gt; • Washed fruits with thin skins &lt;br&gt; • Thick-skinned fruits (like oranges, melon, kiwi)</td>
<td>• Unwashed fresh vegetables including lettuce/salads &lt;br&gt; • Raw alfalfa and bean sprouts &lt;br&gt; • Unwashed fresh fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juices, Drinks, and Water</td>
<td>• Bottled water (recommended while in hospital) &lt;br&gt; • City water including tap water (upon discharge) &lt;br&gt; • Well water boiled for at least 2 minutes</td>
<td>• Unpasteurized cider or juices &lt;br&gt; • Ice from communal ice machines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>• Restaurant food (including fast food and food from take-out, drive-through, and delivery) &lt;br&gt; • Commercially packaged honey</td>
<td>• Pre-prepared salads &lt;br&gt; • Unpasteurized honey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Always follow these steps for food safety:

- **Clean**: Wash hands and surfaces often
- **Separate**: Separate raw meat from other foods
- **Cook**: Cook to the right temperature
- **Chill**: Refrigerate foods right away
- Never buy food displayed in unclean conditions
- Avoid buffet style foods including salad bars
- Buy produce that is not bruised or damaged
- Only use canned food from cans with no dents, cracks, or bulging lids (clean lids once home)
- Do not leave cooked food out of the refrigerator or oven for more than 60 minutes
- Throw away leftover cooked foods after 2 days
- When ordering restaurant food, don’t hesitate to ask questions about how the food is prepared

For more information, visit [www.fda.gov/food/buy-store-serve-safe-food/safe-food-handling](http://www.fda.gov/food/buy-store-serve-safe-food/safe-food-handling)

Follow this plan for 60 days (autologous transplants) or at least 6 months (allogeneic transplants) or until the healthcare team tells you to change the diet.

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**Who to Call for Patient Care**

- Weekdays 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Jimmy Fund Clinic (617) 632-3270
- After 5 p.m. or anytime on weekends and holidays:
  - **Solid tumor, neuro oncology, hematologic malignancy patients**: Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric oncology provider on call.
  - **Stem cell transplant patients**: Call (617) 632-3352 and ask for the pediatric stem cell transplant provider on call.
  - **Bone marrow failure clinic patients**: Call (617) 355-6363 and ask for the hematology provider on call.
  - For life threatening emergencies call 911.
Mouth Care

Keeping the mouth and teeth as clean as possible is important and may prevent infection and/or mouth sores.

- Children under six years old should have their mouth care done by an adult caregiver.
- Children over six should brush their teeth with a soft toothbrush after each meal and before bed.
- Electric soft toothbrushes can be used.
- Rinse the mouth with water frequently to keep your child’s mouth moist.
- Recommended amounts of toothpaste:
  - Children under six years old, place a pea size drop of toothpaste on brush.
  - Children over six years old, place about 1 inch of toothpaste on brush.
- Do not use mouthwashes that contain alcohol as it is very drying to the mouth.

Dental Visits

Patients should see a dentist regularly. Scheduling a dental appointment is dependent upon blood counts and treatment. An antibiotic may be necessary. Speak to your healthcare provider before seeing the dentist.

Mouth Sores

Some chemotherapy medicines and radiation therapy can cause sores known as mucositis. Mucositis can also occur throughout the digestive system (mouth, throat, stomach and intestines). If mouth sores are painful, contact your health care provider.

Your child’s mouth or tongue may look reddened or have white spots. Sometimes white plaques (small raised areas) occur, an infection known as thrush. A medicine will be prescribed to treat the infection.

Some things that may help:

- Drink cold or room temperature fluids through a straw
- Avoid hot, spicy or acidic foods
- Eat foods that are soft, tender or puréed (beaten or blended)
- Cut food into small pieces

When to call:

- Your child cannot drink fluids
- Your child can not swallow
- Your child is in pain

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